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## Antihydrophobic cosolvent effects in organic displacement reactions.

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[formula: see text] Rates of reactions in water can be modified by the presence of antihydrophobic cosolvents such as ethanol and DMSO, which lower the energies of nonpolar surfaces. The rate effects reflect changes both in the solvation of nonpolar surfaces and also in the solvation of polar groups. The effects have been sorted out for some displacement reactions, revealing the geometry of an interesting branching reaction whose two paths show different antihydrophobic effects.

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